

A telegram from St. Petersburg gives particulars of a peculiar fatality which has occurred at Warsaw. A Catholic had arranged to destroy the Greek Church at that place by the explosion of dynamite. The man carried the bomb in his pocket. By some means it exploded before he had time to carry out his intention, and he was killed on the spot, being dreadfully mutilated by the explosion.

The St. Petersburg *Novosti* publishes an article replying to the assertions of Professor Vambéry with regard to the advances of Russia in Central Asia. The paper states that the sole object of Russia's movements in the Pamirs is to find an outlet to the Indian Ocean. The article goes on to say that the Pamir Plateau is of no value for strategic purposes, but that Russia will not yield her right to the Eastern Pamirs.

Sir Samuel Arent-General for New South Wales, on behalf of the Government of the colony, has applied to the High Court of Appeal to recognize the right of New South Wales to the colony of New Guinea. The claim is based on the facts that New South Wales is the parent colony, and owns the silver fields. The demand has created great surprise in official circles, as Victoria never assumed a selfish attitude on the question. It is not expected that the claim has the slightest chance of success.

September 8th. The Congress of British Trades-union Representatives, now sitting at Glasgow, has instructed its delegates to demand that the Government should do a bill in the House of Commons with the aim of preventing the importation of foreign labour into Great Britain during strikes.

Among the visitors to the Congress to-day were the Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Lord Carrington. Mr. J. K. Hume has withdrawn his candidature for the position of secretary to the Parliamentary committee, and Mr. Tom Mann stands instead.

September 9th. The Trades Union Congress has approved of the proposal to hold an international conference to consider the eight hours question.

The female employees in Paris shops are agitating for better laws to govern the hours of labor and general conduct of the establishments. A movement has been started in favor of establishing syndicates amongst the women to carry on business on the co-operative principle.

The Pan-American Congress is now sitting at Havana, Cuba, for the purpose of organizing the reorganization of the National League in consequence of the Nationalists having surrendered their independence.

It is reported that Mexico is in the control of 20,000 men in the Yucatan region of the State of Yucatan, and this force is said to be armed with rifles. A strong expedition is required to cope with this situation in connection with the recent outbreak.

The Republican candidate has been elected Governor of Vermont State, but by a reduced majority. The Democrats carried Arkansas by an increased majority.

The *Times* states that it is rumored that the Government is considering the suspension of the London and General Bank. The *Advertiser* says that the liabilities of the companies referred to amount to six millions sterling.

The Board of Trade returns for August show that during that month the imports into the United Kingdom (exclusive of £5,000,000, while the exports decreased by £600,000.

Nine of a military contingent of the crew of the barque *Hindman* have been received. The vessel was captured from Glasgow to Fremantle, West Australia, and the outbreak occurred at Swans. It is reported that one of the men fired at the captain and shot him dead.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Australasia will take place on Monday. A dividend at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum was declared, and a sum of £500,000 was carried forward to next year's operations.

A trade union has arisen at the navy yards at Devonport-Pennine, owing to an attempt to reduce wages by 5 per cent. The men object to the proposed reduction, and 500 of their number have gone on strike.

At today's meeting of the Trades Union Congress being held at Glasgow a motion was carried affirming the expediency of immediately arranging an international congress to discuss and deal with the eight hours question. A resolution asking the British Government to refrain from purchasing foreign goods was also carried.

A resolution supported by socialists at the Trades Union Congress at Glasgow was considered yesterday. The motion demanded that the means of production and distribution should be placed under national control. After considerable discussion the question was negatived on division by a majority of 25 votes.

The Congress is at present considering a motion favoring the formation of trades unions among women.

The Parnellite Party in the House of Commons has issued a manifesto in which it is announced that it is considered necessary to use every safeguard against possible treachery on the part of the Gladstone Government in regard to Irish demands.

The *Daily News* says that Great Britain is beginning to recover from the losses sustained owing to the operation of the *McKisley* Act in the United States.

Mr. George Foster, Minister for Finance in Canada, says that since the *McKisley* tariff came into force in the United States the exports of Canada have increased by £600,000.

The Newfoundland Parliament is considering a motion favoring the federation of that colony with Canada. It is probable that the motion will be agreed to.

The barque *Orman Pasha*, 107 tons, of Glasgow, which left Newcastle, New South Wales, on March 14, and passed Cape Horn, Island, Torres Strait, on April 21, has not since been heard of, she has this day been posted as missing by the committee of Lloyd's.

The Turkish Government has succeeded in pacifying the rebellious natives in the Province of Yemen, Arabia, and the trouble is at an end. Latest news to hand regarding the situation in West Africa states that the King of Dahomey has signified his willingness to submit to French demands.

The Emperor William has decided to enter his yacht *Motor* for the America Cup in 1893. John L. Sullivan, who was defeated by Jim Corbett at New Orleans in the fight for £500,000, thinks that Peter Jackson can beat Corbett.

The Olympic Club at New Orleans cleared 70,000 dollars over the fight. Three hundred thousand dollars were lost over Sullivan in New Orleans alone.

News from Venezuela in reference to the rebellion in that country states that General Castro, the insurgent leader, has gained a victory over the Government troops, and that General Mendez, the military dictator, has been overthrown.

Captain Lugard, leader of the British East Africa Company's expedition in Uganda, reports that Monsignor Hirth, the French Roman Catholic bishop in that region, rejected all overtures, and he was therefore obliged to co-operate with the Mohammedans.

Complaints are made by the French against the British occupation of the Beira Coast in West Africa. It is asserted that in consequence the French missionaries at Abokoria are practically kept in a state of siege.

It is reported that Tipu-Tib, the notorious African slave dealer, proposes to pay a visit to England and Belgium.

The Italian press is enthusiastic over the approaching visit of the French fleet to Genoa. The British wheat crop is suffering to a large extent from the rust pest. It is estimated that the harvest will give a yield of about 85 per cent. of last year's returns.

Mr. A. B. Winterbottom, M.P. for Gloucester East (or Clarendon) is dead. He was a Gladstonian Liberal, and had been returned on three successive occasions for the constituency named.

The death is also reported of General Enrico Cialdini, an Italian officer. General Cialdini was one of the commanders-in-chief of the troops of Central Italy, and was subsequently Italian Ambassador to Paris.

At yesterday's meeting of the Trades Union Congress being held at Glasgow a motion in favor of unionists refusing to work with foreign laborers was negatived. A resolution demanding the system of optional eight hours, so that certain sections of workers may be enabled to enforce the principle, was agreed to. The necessity of increased inspection was discussed, and a resolution in favor of better supervision in this direction was carried.

Mr. Edward Blake, M.P., is urging the necessity of Mr. Gladstone's announcing the programme of the Liberal Ministry with regard to the Irish question in particular, and other political questions.

The cholera scourge is abating in Hamburg, but the epidemic has left great destitution among the people. It is estimated that fully 10,000 persons are on the verge of starvation.

Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Emperor William, is making appeals to the German people for financial assistance to relieve the distress.

The Amber of Afghanistan has communicated with the Marquis of Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, notifying that he will meet General Lord Roberts at Jellalabad for the purpose of discussing questions regarding Russian encroachments and the road to India.

The *Novaya Vostok*, published at St. Petersburg, predicts that the difficulty in Central Asia arising out of Russian advances on the Pamirs will be amicably settled between the Powers concerned without any concessions on the part of Russia.

General Crespo has resumed his position as President of the Republic of Venezuela, and the office of Dictator has been abolished.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

Foohow, 1st October, 1892.

We hear that there has been a good deal of sickness among the natives lately, and the death rate has been considerably above the average. This may be accounted for by the rather trying change there has been in the temperature.

Respectable natives seem to think that the Viceroy will have more difficulty in putting a stop to gambling than he reckons on, owing to the known corrupt character of the police officers who have to see that the law is carried out.

The profits of the promoters of tables are so large that they are afraid to put the officers to their eyes to what is going on. This opinion is evidently based on the idea that what has been will be, little knowing what kind of man the new Viceroy is. The *Advertiser* already says that there are amongst the police officers a great many who are afraid to neglect doing their duty. Yesterday morning there was a raid on the sellers of Manila lottery tickets in the streets close by, and some half dozen were taken into the city, and their goods and tickets being taken possession of by the officials at the same time. We can imagine that the proprietors of the Chinese lottery will not be feeling particularly comfortable.

About 4 o'clock last Sunday afternoon a fire broke out in a small shop on the river bank near the boat-house. A strong breeze fanned the flames which spread rapidly to the surrounding Chinese tenements and within the space of half an hour there was a big blaze and about a hundred houses were destroyed. The fire was completely gutted, and about 100,000 lbs. of tea and a considerable quantity of paper were destroyed. These premises were occupied by a native tea firm, and we hear that neither premises nor contents were insured. The loss of this firm alone amounts to over \$100,000. Some hundreds of people were rendered homeless and spent the night on the hill-side, surrounded by their saved belongings.

The mandarin's soldiers and the boat and ladder company were soon in attendance and the houses were actively demolishing work. As these precautions, together with the fire walls, prevented the fire spreading to the Salt Godown and Messrs. Schenck & Co.'s tobacco house. The fire originated from boiling oil close to a pile of bamboo baskets in an empty salt godown.

Immediately after the fire which occurred in the City on the 10th ult., the Viceroy instructed the local magistrate to devise means to stay the spreading of news which were likely to cause a panic, and to report on the subject. We do not doubt that the comparative promptness with which the mandarin's men were at work on Sunday afternoon, as above described, was the outcome of this. Until they were seen to be actively engaged, it appeared as if nothing could save the whole length of the street afterwards.—*Epho.*

(FROM N. C. DAILY NEWS CORRESPONDENT.) The people of Tekhu have returned to their homes and the whole district is in its normal state of quietness again. The troops sent up were never allowed to go close to the scene of the trouble and have now been withdrawn altogether. As a step towards the investigation of which the Viceroy has led to the happy termination, have taken, I hear that the people have appointed a band of the *Hill* and elders of the neighbourhood to draw up a statement of their grievances. It is thought that this will occupy a considerable length of time, during which the bitterness of jealousy will no doubt die out.

As I am not able to give you better authority, I may mention that it is common talk in the best shops in the city that the late expedition was not in the city when the Viceroy's doing. He knew nothing about the circumstances of the case, and considered that those here at the time were the best judges of what should be done with the captured man. In the end the matter was referred to Peking by wire, and prompt instructions were returned in reply that the man was to be immediately despatched and sent.

The city gates are further of opinion that had the present Viceroy been Governor at the time, last autumn, nothing would have been put down quietly without the aid of the military, and no lives would have been lost.

NOTE FROM CHINESE PAPERS. The high authorities have despatched an official to go to the aid of the distressed people in the Changchun-Kanglung. The deputy takes with him money and provisions which are to be distributed amongst the people.

During the furious tempest which raged over Foohow a fortnight ago, the sea breaking into

from their former limits invaded the tract of land on the coast. 5,000 acres of land in the Fuchien Hsien were damaged by the salt water and the vegetation on them has since withered.

Li, late Admiral of the Yangtze, after a long period of sickness, died at his house at Wuhai on the 1st instant. The deceased was one of the veterans who rendered invaluable services to the State during the troublous times of the Taiping rebellion.

Immense swarms of locusts passed Wuhai on the 28th ult. Their number was so great that they darkened the skies overhead like a threatening cloud. On the 1st inst. another lot of insects was seen hovering overhead, making for the barren hills in the neighbourhood. Fortunately for the people, no damage was done, as the farmers had all their autumn harvest gathered and safely deposited.

An engagement has taken place between the first body of soldiers sent to the disturbed district on the border of the Kiangsi and Hunan provinces, and the *Kohu* Hui insurgents. The result, as reported, has been entirely satisfactory; the soldiers having defeated their opponents with great slaughter, while they themselves suffered but slight loss. During the fight fifty *Kohu* were killed, three taken alive, and a number received injuries.

We (*Huapao*) are in receipt of a communication from a foreign friend residing at Wuchang, stating that a friend just arrived from the Teban district has given him the following piece of news. One morning in the middle part of the last moon the people of Shichow, a place 200 miles distant from the confines of the Hunan province, were up and saw a state of things that was calculated to greatly disturb their peace of mind. They found that some unknown parties had, during the night, planted little white flags on all the streets and important highways. All the way from Shichow to the border of Kiangsi the highways were strewn with these ominous little white flags, covering a distance of about 300 li. When the authorities learned of this, they were greatly alarmed, and not without reason, as it is evidently the work of some secret faction inimical to the government. That on a single night the secret enemies of the throne should have been able to plant these flags over such a distance, serves to show the strength and number of their order. There has been no further development from this strange movement on the part of the secret forces, consequently the authorities have done nothing beyond reporting the incident to the high authorities, at the same time taking measures to secretly investigate the affair. A certain Hunanese has been arrested, and in his house was discovered a single night the secret names of the people belonging to some religious faction. This man, Yang, is being tried, but the officials are afraid to bring about the arrest of the others whose names are recorded in the book. It was reported that this man Yang was to be punished by decapitation on the 15th of the moon (last Wednesday) in order to ease the minds of the citizens.

AMOI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Amoy, 30th September.

The German ship *Elise* and the British barque *Sebastian Bach* met, I very much fear, the reckoned amongst these ships that have gone down at sea, leaving not a trace behind. The people on board of both vessels were very well, and the ship *Elise* is just possible that they might have gone round the south end of Formosa, the nearest monsoon having set in there are records for it. The schooner *Deft* went twice round Formosa, during the N.E. monsoon some years ago, for the simple reason that she could not fetch Amoy. The explanation is that during the N.E. monsoon the current in the Formosa Channel is setting strongly to the S.W., and an sailing vessel can be possibly expected to "blow" against the monsoon.

The chances are that the *Elise* might have overruled her distance with the prevailing monsoon and attendant currents, and that she might turn up, working her way in a favourable current out of Formosa, which current is a pendant to the one in the Pacific Ocean, like the Gulf stream in the Atlantic.

The British sailing vessel *Teop* arrived here two days ago from New York, via Swatow, being a "short cut" in Yankee opinion, which is smart, to make the port of Amoy in the N.E. monsoon. She was in charge of Mr. Pilot Preston, Swatow, and during the passage from Swatow to our port I believe a steamer, called the *Namoa*, was ahead of her, and the cable, attached from the stern of the steamer to the bows of the "wind-jammer," got foul of the steamer's propeller.

The *Teop* had still 37,000 cases of kerosene left here on arrival, after discharging I don't know how much at Swatow. The *Teop* is hourly expected here to load tea for London. The British barque *Alma* Mary has changed ownership I am informed that she has been bought by the Shanghai shipping firm, for which Mr. Nils Møller is the agent.

With regard to the *Teop*, I understand there is a good deal of trouble on board; shall let you know "by-and-by," when it leaks out.

The steamer *Malacca* is shortly expected here to load tea. Woodyear's Circus turned up to-day from North Formosa, bound for Taiwan, the former capital of the same island. The weather is splendid here now.—*Mercury.*

TIENTSIN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

27th September, 1892.

Tientsin, like Richard, is itself again; with the arrival of the delightful autumn weather the people in the city are again cheerful and aggregated themselves once more into a whole. The most pleasing assurance of the change is the bloom on the grapes and on the cherries of the youngsters who frequent Victoria Park. Although our trying weather lasts only six or eight weeks, it is quite enough to blanch the faces of the bairns who at the end of August are usually seen at their worst. This worst, however, will stand a comparison or indeed a contrast with the best of Swatow exports. Over and over again have Mr. and Mrs. Globetrotter expressed their surprise at the high standard of our local by-ways, and at the indisputable proofs the Park affords of strong handsome physique. If we have nothing else in common with the mother of the Gracchi, we can at least share her boast about her swains, that they are better Jews than handsome Jews. Victoria Park is no small degree further the state of affairs for some hours every day the children

can escape from the influence of the unsavoury amah and, under good hygienic conditions, take their morning walks with their monkeys and pet animals. No greater boon was ever given to a long-suffering community than this jubilee gift of our city fathers; and it will be an irreparable calamity if we lose it. Half of the area of the Park is added on a lease for a sub-lease of the British Government; this piece of ground with some adjacent lots is about to come into the market and there is some doubt if the financial condition of the Municipality will justify it at present in acquiring the permanent lease. Some three or four years ago the British residents memorialised Sir John Walsham (the Foreign Office through him) and asked that the lot should be set aside permanently for the public benefit; an unfavourable reply was received; what real consideration was given to the document is known only to Heaven and Sir John. To anyone with Christian bowels the cry of the children would alone be a deterrent to any other appropriation of the site, but it is a far cry to Downing Street via Peking, and embassies have neither bows to yearn nor adjacencies to be buffeted. More is the pity!

Training for the races is in full swing; trifling fairly abundant. A new departure has been made in equine supply. Mr. Boos has been sent to Mongolia, and in addition to executing several commissions has brought down a squad of ponies for racing, hack, and draught purposes. Much interest is manifested in this new venture; the same gentleman has, I understand, some intention of starting a horse bazaar in the port. Mares in the outposts are very uncommon; it has long been a belief that the Mongols would not sell them; but Mr. Boos has at any rate overcome their objections.

Boating in the Averell plain has fair support, and at present a water polo on a small scale is being met with much favour. The river is falling about an inch per diem, but on the plain, where the water can now only escape by infiltration and evaporation, the rate is much slower—probably one-eighth.

Cricket has had a brief and not inglorious resurrection; the veterans (over ten years in China) challenged the better-known *Shin-lai-tih* and got a handsome thrashing for their impudence; (48 to 177) they and their wigs of this sort, but so far they have not tried. Tennis among the ladies has received its usual autumnal fillip by the generous presentation of two silver hand mirrors and a silver toilet box, by two of our merchant princes. Bachelors of course; with one exception none of our merchant princes have princesses; poor fellows! The prizes are exceptionally handsome and will doubtless provoke a large entry of the fair both for singles and doubles.

The month of September will not come off this year in the mixed doubles; our month has gone in a little for cricket and a good deal for stomach—we hear much of the pressure of business etc., but of course it is *wait-and-see* time. The Council has formally served the Ladies' Club with notice to quit Victoria Park next season; hereby hangs a caudal appendage, but, as Mr. Kipling says, "that's another tale. *Ilwa* could only import Rudyard to Kipling in Tientsin for a year, we could suppose that he would depart for the plains from the "Elia" that "Plain Tales from the Hills" would be in it.

Mr. Yang, the popular and hard-working proprietor of the Taku-Tug and Lighter Company, had his weasand fearfully gashed some days ago; it is supposed that some dismissed coolie has taken this means of paying off some old score on him. Happily the knife, as usual in these cases, stopped short of the carotid artery; beyond a serious depression of spirits which is somewhat relaxing the recovery, Mr. Yang will not be much the worse for the villainous outrage. The would-be murderer escaped. It is perfectly amazing and not a little comforting to reflect how few people know how to cut a throat well; this is a case of the bills of ignorance I will not incur the responsibility of the folly of making anyone wise. Homicide *vid* the throat would seem to be as delicate and artistic a matter as hanging, *tail* the late lamented Mr. Kitch, who said of his husband's property in that kind of department of civilization "Any man may be capable of a plain piece of work, or a bare hanging; but to make a murderer die *dually* only belongs to Mr. Kitch."

Mr. E. Alabaster of the Customs has been transferred to Formosa; during his two years of residence he has made many warm friends and has rendered valuable public service as treasurer of the Municipal Library, no sincere position.

The funeral of Lady Li, as the Viceroy's wife was generally called, on the 13th instant was a most imposing ceremony. The Viceroy accompanied the procession only as far as the new iron bridge adjoining the *yamen*. The Tientsin Municipal Band made a great impression on the occasion.

Sheng, Hailuan Tou, is actively picking up the threads of his numerous and diverse administrative offices. Last week he visited the East Arsenal and spent a busy day in personally examining the many branches of that big affair. He was last week department of civilization, the sudden removal of one universally esteemed and admired. Mr. Ash (*de* Stanley) died on Wednesday last after a brief but terrible illness. The deceased lady was born and bred in the settlement after a distinguished collegiate career in America, she returned to Tientsin some four or five years ago throughly furnished to all good works. Mrs. Ash's personal charms and amiability were only equalled by the remarkable range of her accomplishments and her boundless sympathy in place of services at the disposal of every one in need of them. A most brilliant all-round musician, she had a positive genius for accompaniment; to a fine literary taste and really wonderful memory for quotation, she added high artistic faculties which extended to painting and every branch of decorative art. Her friends, and they were legion, looked forward with confidence to her becoming an important factor in the literature as she was in society. Her early death is an irreparable loss to the community as a whole and to nearly every individual in it. We cannot intrude on the epicureans of a terrible sorrow farther than to say that by her presence at the funeral the whole settlement gave silent, if inadequate, testimony to its sincere sorrow and hearty sympathy for the sorrowful.—*N.C. Daily News.*

Tientsin, 26th September, 1892. The fraters are happily over now, of which I have heard much, and the reports about heavy rains having fallen in the interior of Mongolia have proved correct, and are rather of a serious nature, except in Shanxi, 80,000 diploids have been flooded, but not so much damage has been done to them to the millet crops as in this province. The breaches in the embankments of the Yocan-tung-ho and Pehlo are still in the same condition, as I reported in my last letter, &c., they are best open to allow the flood plain to drain their flood water off into the river beds. Travelling has still to be carried on mostly by boats.

The managers of the Tan San Mining Co. are pushing their Jehol mines with a will, the lead ore crushers now being used to crush the gold-bearing quartz, which produces from 1.70 to 2.15 ounces of the precious metal to the ton. The gold mines of the same company have largely improved in value since the results of No. 3 and No. 4 seams of their *Amoy* mines have been discovered; the new seams are somewhat larger and better quality than the first ones, and the price of gold is much cheaper at the time.

A daily output of a hundred tons can be made.

readily supplied. Native buyers at the mines are much pleased, and the outlook to shareholders, with a view to dividends, appears to be a cheerful one. I am sorry to report that the moving spirit of so much native enterprise, Mr. Tong King-sing, has not been quite well of late, but it is generally hoped and expected that the present cooler weather having set in, this enterprising and energetic gentleman will soon be quite himself again. The cement works of the same company appear to be less prosperous. Good raw material is not near at hand, and to fetch it any length of way does not pay.

The Shan-hai-kwan Railway is being pushed forward with vigour; the Lunchow bridge disaster has been repaired, the cylinders carried away having been recovered and replaced, so that this particular bridge will have been completed, the building of the road is also going on briskly, the laying of sleepers and so forth, so that the pushing forward of the railway to the N.E. looks very satisfactory.

Large quantities of country produce continue to arrive from the interior since the heavy rains are over, and are promptly exchanged against import goods. Actual business, which had been so largely interfered with by the late heavy rainfall and inundations, is beginning to revive again.

The new Customs Tantal, Sheng, (the seller of the Chinese national birthright of telegraph privileges to Russia for a mass of postage for a *private consideration*) is busy occupied in making himself at home, or is at least trying to do so, in the manifold departments of his new office.

Many of the refugees from the inundated districts have returned home; both the Government and private individuals have done much to relieve the sufferings of the distressed people. A dastardly attempt on the life of Mr. Yang, the commander of the Taku-Tug and Lighter Co., was made the other day; he received a fearful gash, happily not a mortal wound, across the throat, from a coolie who escaped capture; a feeling of personal revenge is supposed to have been the motive of the cowardly deed.

Li Hung-chang is as well as ever; some Korean officials now staying here have been much in consultation with him lately; he is supposed that Japan backed up by Russia, as has been stated, is bringing some pressure to bear on the Korean Government to gain some object or other which is not clear to me; but presumably Li will know how to deal with the matter, as he has settled more than one knotty Korean question before.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, and wasting diseases, and very palatable. Read the following:—"I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and found it to be very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty." A. TEMPLER PERKINS, 22, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China. [Advt.]

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

10th October, 1892.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Bar.	Therm.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Weather.	Remarks.
Amoy	30.01	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Shanghai	30.02	78.0	NNE	1	0	B	
Yokohama	30.03	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Amoy	30.04	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Shanghai	30.05	78.0	NNE	1	0	B	
Yokohama	30.06	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Amoy	30.07	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Shanghai	30.08	78.0	NNE	1	0	B	
Yokohama	30.09	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Amoy	30.10	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Shanghai	30.11	78.0	NNE	1	0	B	
Yokohama	30.12	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Amoy	30.13	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Shanghai	30.14	78.0	NNE	1	0	B	
Yokohama	30.15	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Amoy	30.16	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Shanghai	30.17	78.0	NNE	1	0	B	
Yokohama	30.18	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Amoy	30.19	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Shanghai	30.20	78.0	NNE	1	0	B	
Yokohama	30.21	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Amoy	30.22	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Shanghai	30.23	78.0	NNE	1	0	B	
Yokohama	30.24	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Amoy	30.25	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Shanghai	30.26	78.0	NNE	1	0	B	
Yokohama	30.27	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Amoy	30.28	78.0	N	1	0	B	
Shanghai	30.29	78.0	NNE	1	0	B	
Yokohama	30.30	78.0	N	1	0	B	

11th October 1892.—At 4 a.m.

Intimations.

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Hongkong, 16th September, 1892. [924]

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I HAVE this Day resumed my Hongkong DENTAL PRACTICE.
DENTON E. PETERSON, D.D.S.,
No. 9, Connaught House,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1892. [785]

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [966]

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W. STUART HARRISON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1892. [850]

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[42]

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W. BREWER,
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[660]

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PERFECT ANTIFOULING AND QUICK DRYER.
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MACONDRAY BROTHERS & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
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Yokohama, 12th August, 1892. [844]

FOR SALE.
THE SCHOONER "MONTIARA,"
AS SHE NOW LIES IN YAU-MAT-TAY BAY.
Length 75 feet.
Beam 17 feet.
Depth of hold 17 feet.
Registered Tonnage 75 tons.
(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the Montiarra has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)
The Montiarra was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron wood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European supervision, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would make a first-class lighter.
For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [935]

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AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.
The Engines of the Chop-cheung were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co. of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type, with three Furnaces and vertical Domes on top. Its dia. is 70ft. 2" by 6ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 6" dia. Domes, 44" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 144 in number by 3" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years. The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Dock.
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Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [936]

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